

# An explanation of the Scots Commissioners, their declaration given in to the Peeres of ENGLAND 24. of Feb. 1641.



We desire that your L<sup>o</sup>. may bee pleased to show his Majestie and the Parliament that in our last paper *Febru. 24.* our intention and desire was, meerly to vindicat our selves from certaine asperstions, and remove some jealousies and suspitions, which by a new devise of our enemies, was without cause raised against us, and to our great discontent, did often fill our eares. This we did conceive to bee a necessarie duetie on our part, fearing that such misreports might take place in the mindes of those who did not know our intentions; and considering that our Actions may be wrested in a sense contrarie to our honest meaning; and tending to the verie great prejudice of the weightie affaires, with which wee are entrusted from a whole Kingdome: and having cleared our selves, and satisfied our Brethren and Friends, we had all that in this wee desired. But as the printing of that Paper, had no warrant nor order from us, who had no power to forbid or command the Presse: So was it farre from our intentions, either to give to his Sacred Majestie the least cause of offence, or to stirre sedition, or make the smallest trouble in this Church or Kingdome: To which wee heartily wish all true peace and happinesse. Or to stretch our selves beyond our Line, and to prescribe or to give rules for reformation, whither in Church or Policie, which cannot be expected but from his Majesties owne royall consideration, and from the wisdom and justice of the representative bodie of this Kingdome now sitting in Parliament, in whose affaires we desire to have no further hand, but in so farre as they might concerne us and the peace betwixt the two Kingdomes, what evils our Religion had suffered by the Bishops of *England* from the long experience of our Church, ever since the time of Reformation, wee did in some measure expresse before in our charge against *Canterberrie*; And what wee have further in commission to propone for preventing the like evils afterward, and for settling of a firme and happie peace and nearer union betwixt the two Kingdomes (which is, and shall bee the chiefeft of our desire) shall in the owne place be remonstrat in such a way as may best give satisfaction, and be farthest from all cause of offence.